

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/605,142	0	09/10/2003	Gerhard E. Seidel	BOE 0453 PA	2141	
27256	7590	05/13/2005		EXAMINER		
ARTZ & AF	RTZ, P.C	1	•	SUKMAN, O	ABRIEL S	
28333 TELE	GRAPH F	RD.				_
SUITE 250				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SOUTHFIEL	D MI 4	18034		3641		

DATE MAILED: 05/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/605,142	SEIDEL, GERHARD E.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Gabriel S. Sukman	3641		

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED <u>02 May 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or
(3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the
following time periods:
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  NOTICE OF APPEAL
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).
AMENDMENTS
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
<ul> <li>(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);</li> <li>(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);</li> </ul>
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for
appeal; and/or (d)☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling
the non-allowable claim(s).
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.  The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed:
Claim(s) objected to:
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-20</u> .
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE  S. The officiality or other evidence filed offer a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Anneal will not be entered.
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:  See Continuation Sheet.
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s)
13.  Other:

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 4-05)



Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The new matter objection to the specification is maintained: the applicant did not incorporate by reference the material in the provisional application that is sought to be revived, which is a necessary prequisite in amending the specification to disclose material not present as of the filing date. Applicant has provided no support whatsoever for the assertion that "matter claimed from a properly referenced provisional application is not new matter." It is understood that amendments supported in the original description are not new matter, but the examiner maintains that "the original description" refers to the original description of the non-provisional application and not the provisional application. On a related note, it is a fact that:

"A priority claim under 35 U.S.C. 120 in a continuation or divisional application does not amount to an incorporation by reference of the application(s) to which priority is claimed. For the incorporation by reference to be effective as a proper safeguard against the omission of a portion of a prior application, the incorporation by reference statement must be included in the specification-as-filed, or transmittal letter-as-filed, or in an amendment specifically referred to in an oath or declaration executing the application." (MPEP 201.06(c)) As such, it is difficult to see why an application should be entitled to omitted subject matter from a provisional application especially when: (a) provisional applications are abandoned after 12 months and, therefore, any subject matter not retained in the non-provisional before the expiration of the provisional cannot be revived, and (b) unlike applications claiming priority under § 120 which begin the patent term as of the earliest claimed priority date, applications claiming priority under § 119(e) begin their patent term as of the filing of the non-provisional and therefore prolong the term (see 37 CFR § 1.53(c)(3)). If § 120 applications are required to expressly incorporate by reference in order to revive omitted subject matter, then surely, at the minimum, the same is required for applications claiming priority under § 119(e).

Next applicant argues that the embodiment of a spacecraft is structurally distinguishable from that of an aircraft but does not provide even one such difference and suggests that the examiner is employing a "hyper-technical" definition of the word "aircraft" when asserting that a prior art craft that flies through the atmosphere utilizing aerodynamic control surfaces, is designed to do so, and is referred to as such by its inventor is an "aircraft." The examiner's arguments are maintained.

The remaining arguments are not found to be persuasive because they merely restate the arguments made in a previous response and offer no new considerations.